



20TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 13-101
SUBJECT: Pilot Project – Discovery Motions – District Court Civil-
Personal Injury

To: All Interested Parties

From: Roxanne Bailin DATE: August 1, 2013
Chief Judge, 20th Judicial District

Effective August 1, 2013, the 20th Judicial District initiated a pilot project in an effort to more efficiently resolve discovery disputes. For personal injury actions pending in the 20th Judicial District Court on or after August 1, 2013, the Court will not accept any written discovery motions. For purposes of this Order, discovery motions include motions such as motions to compel, motions for protective order, motions to quash discovery related subpoenas, motions to strike or exclude based on discovery or disclosure violations, and motions for sanctions for discovery or disclosure violations. The Court will address these discovery disputes at an in-person hearing. Following the hearing, the Court may request the parties to submit succinct briefs on any unresolved issues. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure expedited and inexpensive resolutions of discovery disputes.

- (1) If a discovery dispute arises in a personal injury case, counsel must interactively confer with opposing counsel or pro se party, or make a reasonable, good faith effort to do so in accordance with C.R.C.P. 121, § 1-15(8). Interactive conferral requires an in-person meeting or telephone call. Although parties are also encouraged to make a written record of the conferral (such as through email), conferral by email or letter alone is insufficient. Additionally, counsel must discuss each discovery request or deposition topic at issue in an effort to resolve as many issues as possible without Court involvement.
 - (2) If, after such meaningful conferral, or reasonable, good faith effort to do so, counsel and/or pro se parties are unable to resolve the dispute(s), they are directed to contact Division T to set the matter for an in-person hearing. If the parties cannot agree on a date, the Court may set the hearing in its discretion. A notice of the discovery hearing will be issued.
 - (3) The Court will hear argument and will either issue a ruling at the hearing or take the matter under advisement and issue a written order shortly thereafter. The Court may use its discretion to request additional information, including written briefs, to clarify the issues.

Obz.

Hon. Roxanne Bailin
Chief Judge
Twentieth Judicial District